by Haff, One year, and a second of the part of the par end in City by carriers & week, s cents.
TERMS OF WREELY-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GRAND CONCERT

SACRED MUSIC. AND

ORGAN EXHIBITION,

The magnificent Organ just completed by J:hn G barkfore, of Urica, New York, will be inaugurated EUCLID STREET CHURCH,

Thursday Evening, March 31st, Ommuneing at 7% o'clock.

Degre open at 6% o'clock. The tata 50 cents; for sale at the source to en and as a sale as the second of our better units will exhibit the organ such as addition of the challent organ much. The on all simuth will constant of saveral of the grandest Chernan from the Ontorio, interspersed with motor, from and Qua tile from the of a manage 144.

RETURN OF

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, For the Benefit of the

SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETY! Communing

Monday Eve., March 28, 1864. And continuing each evening of the week, with Manipres every afternoon except Monday, Amentice change of programms each day. Thorys open at 2 and 5—10 commence at 2 and 5 o'clock. 20 NT 20-244

THERE WILL BE A COMPLIMENTARY BALL Given to John Van (LKER, at Charin's Halt, threaday gvoning, march 3', off Tickets, admitting Gentleman and Ladies, march-144

DUTNAM'S CLOTHES WRINGof any one but the unders good, as I own the courty by right of porchase; and I aim caution cities who buy for family use from purchasing of any or but myself or age 48, GE J. D. BEUK.

mar 26 270 Suparior at , opiosite Postofice. that the co-mainreably hereinfore existing under the ferm of U.B. Walburk a 170, it this day dissisted by mutual consent, the said Fechard rs to figure the firm.

U.B. Walburk a LD, U. NOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN Chavel and, Murch 21, 1884.

MORNING LEADER BATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 26, 1864 The Cincinnati Enquirer Lecturing the

Pinin Denter, We append a few extracts from this interesting sermon of the champion of the prace democracy.

THE FOOLISH CART. "It is high time that this foolish cant

about there being but one issue, viz: War or Peace, should be ended."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Plain Dealer is entitled to its opin-ion. So far as its share of "this foolish the question why there are so many deficam!" is concerned, it can end it as soon as it pleases, and when it has done so, there will be one voice less in the canticle.

In examing the table, we find that, prethere will be one voice less in the canticle.

The Plain Dealer is avowedly in favor of a Presidential converse upon a collatteral vious to the call of last week, the number issue-upon the conduct of the war: "the purpose for which this war is waged, and the mode in which it should be waged." Such are its views of a just policy for the Dem-

coratic party. They are not ours nor these of the masses of the party of Ohio. We propose, in the paragraphs which follow, to examine the point a little. DEMOCRATS, WHO GO IN FOR WAR, JUSTIFY THE WAR. By joining an issue upon the conduct of Border States is about twoive and a half the war the Demorratic, party becomes out of a thousand; in the Middle States committed to the principle upon which the about ten out of a thousand; in New Engwar was begun: admits that the Adminis land about two and a half out of a thous

tration was right in beginning it; and and; while in the Western States there is that it has only fulled by an injudicious a positive overplus of nearly one in a use of the means in its power. Standing thousand.

this position, the party must found its This exhibit is most extraordinary. title to success at the election upon the But extraordinary as it is, it cannot be ground , tat it is prepared to prosecute the contradicted. The data are efficial; the war more , gorously and more inexorably results are as certain as arithmetic. than itspreden "sor: to step into its shoes, do they mean? Is is indeed true that there take the implemen 's and materials as they drop from its hand, b come the legitimate riotism of the different divisions of the so helr to its chances of a "cones, and to its called loyal part of the country? Must chances of failure also : in fa at, to enter in- | we admit that the West is first in the earnto a game that is nearly played out and estness of her devotion to the old flag, as nearly lost, and allowing 'es other New England next, the Middle States next party to withdraw its stake, put 1's awn (and naxt, too, with a long interval.) and in the place, and become responsib.'s to the Border States last? It will go hard, the country to win, or, lasing, to incur a.'t but that history will write the same thing Yo. k and her sister Central States to avoid the forfeitures, as well those of the past it, bu. in making amends for their com-THE PLAIR DEALER'S LIMITED VISION. parative backwardness in the past, by re-doubled exertions in the future.

Politiciane like our cotemporary of the Pisin Dealer seldom stretch their glances into the future beyond the day of nomination. By an extraordinary effort they may sometimes get as far as the day of election ; but that is the utmost limit of the range of their teleaspes. Let us, in imagina-tion, everlesp both these periods, and, lay-ing aside, for the scension, all doubts of the as of a more-vigorous-prosecution candidate, suppose one to have been would conclude that all the difficulties were over; a wise man would see that they were about to begin. Now late in the seseu, with a depleted country, a discentented people, and exhausted finances, the Adtion is to be reorganized, the armies remodied, new plans and policy de-olded upon, and ends achieved which the other party, with an abundance of men and means, with the country in its fullest strength, and the people liberal and enthu o, and with more time than they asked for the purpose, were unable to secure.

A Seens in Monigomery in 1861. Jeremish Glemans, an old Democrat, in & Union speech at Huntsville, Alabama, shows how Alabams was dragged into the

"In 1881." said Mr. C., "shortly after the Confederate Government was put into operation. I was in the city of Montgom ery. One day I stepped into the office of the Scoretary of War, General Walker, and found there engaged in a very excited dis-cussion, Mr. Jefferson Davis, Mr. Mem-minger, Mr. Benjsmin, Mr. Gilchrist, a One day I stepped into the office of Common Pleas until some sixty days after the election, and came too late to give that court jurisdistion of the case. Hence, having no case is before us involving the question, we are unable to pass upon the constitutional validity of the six of 1935. Were we to assume to do so, any expression of opinion by us would be mere the dicta. We regret this result; as the constitutional question has been thoroughly stand before us, as it is one of great public interest, and its speedly determination would tend to quiet the public mind and relieve important public and private interests from unspense.

Order dismissing case for want of proper notice of appeal, affirmed. per of our Legislature from Lowndes County, and a number of other prominent gentlemen. They were discussing the propriety of immediately opening fire on Fors Sumter to which the propriety of the control For Sumter, to which General Walker the Secretary of War, appeared to be op posed. Mr. Gilohrist said to him: 'Sir, unions your sprinkle blood in the face of the people of Alabams, they will be back in the eld Union in less than ten days!" The maxt day General Beauregard opened Half of our forebodings as to our neighbors are but wishes that we are ashamed

Cleveland Morning Leader.

CLEVELAND, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1864. VOL. XVIII.

THE LATEST NEWS Since the commencement of the rebel-ion, Richmond has been visited by swarms BY TELEGRAPH, of Jews who have been attracted thither CONGRESSIONAL PROCEED-

The Jews in the Canfederacy

Their very success in money-getting

were caught in their flight, were sent to Libby Prison or Castle Thunder. Another cause of complant against the Jews, was the cunning and adrotiness with which they avoided all commercial

engressed the whole trade of that city, to the great prejudice of merchants of long standing, unable to compete with their adroitness, economy and unparalleled ac-

them to give up that region.

Compelled to fall back from that post-

tion to a safer one, they then took an east-ern route, ranged the Mississippi shore,

made an inroad into Alabama and Geor-

gia, purchasing and salling cotton wherev

er they could, attempted to run the block-ade at Charlesten and failed, and finally

settled in Wilmington, the only rebel port offering them some chance for contraband

abundance that Wilmington was actually

The Reintive Peemptuces of the Different

The New York Time, after discussing

of soldier due on former calls from the six

New England States was 8,504 - from the four Middle States, New York, New Jersey,

Pennsylvania and Ohio, 100,499—and from the five Border States, Delaware,

Maryland, Western Virginia. Kentucky

Western States there was an aggregate

credit of forty-one thousand six hundred

and ninety. Regard being had to the ratio

SUPREME COURT OF ORIO.

Hon. Jacon BRISKERMOFF, Chief Justice; and Hon. Jesian Scorr, Hon. Eurys P. Rasker, Hon. Horace Wilder, and Hos. William White, Judges. GENERAL DOCKET.

ounty.
Brinkerhoff, C. J.:
The case below was the contest of an election the office of Sheriff of Wyandor county.

Brukerhoff, C. J.:
The case below was the contest of an election for the office of Sheriff of Wyandot county. It was supposed to involve the queetion as to the constitutional validity of the act of April 13, 1883, to enable qualified voters of this State in the military service of this State, or of the Unit-ed States, to exercise the right of suffrage. And that question, it seems, was passed on by the Court below; nevertheless it dismissed the case for want of jurisdiction, on the ground that notices of appeal had not been entered with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within the time prescribed by law, as required in the thirty-sixth section of the act to regulate the election of State and county officers. Is a C. 539. From the facts as they appear on record, we are constrained to say, and we are unanimously of opinion that the Court below was right in dismissing the case on the grounds mentioned in the thirty-sixth section of the act to requisite elections, and the "contest" mentioned in the thirty-sixth section of the act to requisite elections, and the "contest" mentioned in the thirty-sixth section of the act to requisite elections, and the "contest" mentioned in the thirty-sixth section of the act to requisite of the contest one, refer to the same proceeding; and that nonce of appeal to be entered with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, and notice of the section of the case and of the parties. The time for the giving of both these notices is, by the provision to the case and of the parties. The time for the giving of both these notices is, by the proviso to the seventeenth section of the eact of 1863, extended to fifty days after the election, nates of twenty as provided in the original act. But in this case the notice of contest or appeal was not entered with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, that the clerk of the court of Common Pleas intil some sixty days after the election, and ename too late to the contestice.

to utter in any other form.

No. 286. Andrew B. Ingerson vs. William

Tunspay, March 22, 1884.

glutted.

of Jews who have been attracted thither by the allurements of game and the opportunities to use capital to advantages during times of disturbance of social and financial affairs. This state of things caused a large influx of Jews to the Confederacy, both from Europe and the North For a time all went swimmingly and the representatives of this peculiar people reaped golden harvests. At Richmond, Charleston and Mobile, the Jews engaged in active business pursuits. Seiring upon INGS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

THE CALIFORNIA UNION in active business pursuits. Seizing upon the advantages the times gave them, with STATE CONVEATION.

that shrewdness characteristic of the race, they levied tribute upon the necessities of Resolution Endorsing the National Administration.

creit very success in money-geiting excited and called into existence a feeling of hatred among the rebels against the Jews, which has been manifested on various occasions. A requisition for men and money called for the exhibition on the part of the Jews of these manly WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS. The Celebrated Quicksliver

General Grant's First General Order.

Case.

on the part of the Jews of those manly virtues—generosity and patriotism. The Jewish citizens were especially included in this appeal, but instead of responding to it they tried to run off with the fortunes they had realized in trading with the rebels. Some of them tried to run the block-ade in vessels which had imported their goods. Others suffered themselves to be shrouded in refins and shipped off to Europe. Some more fortunate ran over the Covernment Railroad Engineers Forbidden the Use of Liquor. rope. Some more fortunate ran over the limes and found a refuge in Washington,

Baltimore and New York. A few of these were caught, convicted of blookade-run-ning, and sent to Forts Warren and La-Changes Among the Military. Another Prize Fight to Take fayette. These who did not escape Jeff. Davis' conscription and tax bills, and who Place.

> Joe Coburn to Fight Jem Mace. Quorum in the House. Sergeant-at-Arms Sent For

with which they avoided all commercial regulations. The Jews did not pay much attention to laws it was impossible to enforce. They overrun the Confederacy in all directions, especially where colton was to be got; established depots of that staple in Savannah, Charleston, along the Mississippi; went to Texas, crossed the Rio Grande, invaded Matamoras, and soon Absentees. Mr. Spaulding Refused to be Arrested.

NEWS FROM REBEL PAPERS. tivity. Very soon Matamoras became the capital of an illicit trade, between the

Confederates and European merchants and speculatore, in , which the Jews acted as General Grant's Visit to the agents. Large quantities of cotton were shipped from that port to England and Army of the Potomac.

France, in return for which the rebels re-ceived whole cargoes of those articles they He Has an Enthusiastle Recepwere in greatest need of, such as blankets, shoes, cloths, etc. This contrabani trade tion. was carried on very briskly for over a year, till the expedition of General Banks STRENGTH OF THE REBEL ARMY

to Brownsville threw disorder and dismay among the Jewish speculators, and obliged Their Entire Force in the Field Reported at 275,000.

FROM COLUMBUS.

[Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader.] COLUMBUS, OHIO, March 25. The Senate passed the Senate bill to give Assessors in cities of the first class trade. They shipped from that point several cargoes of tobacco, cotton and rice to Buropean houses, which sent them in return cargoes of wines and ilquors, in such three dollars per day.

They also passed the Senate bill to prohibit the marriage of first cousins. Howell's resolution to withdraw the assent of Ohio to the Corwin amendment

to the United States Constitution was discussed but no definite action taken. The House passed the House bill to authoring the State Treasurer to redeem all

outstanding circulation on the Seneca County Bank, including the receiver certificates. The Militia bill was considered and the commutation fee was cut down from five

to four dollars. Eighty-six Ohio regiments and detachments have reported to the Assistant-Adand Missouri, 23,867-while in the seven jutant-Paymaster-General, of which all but thirty have returned to the field, taking with them large numbers of new recruits.

The 28th Ohio is on its way home. Governor Brough left this afternoon for our city.

Morgan's officers were removed from the Penitentiary to day for the purpose of being sent to Fort Delaware.

FROM ST. PAUL

[Special to the Cleveland Leader.]

Sr. Paul, March 25. The ice in the river at this point ran out this morning, and nothing but a little floating ice is now to be seen. Boats will run to Red Wing Head of Lake Pepin and up the Minnesota by Wednesday if the weather continues favorable. Boats will pass through the Lake in ten days.

There are 4,680 men in our frontier garrisons, as the main force for the summer expedition with General Sully, on the Missouri river. This ought to be enough to protect us from Indian horse thieves. We ould spare Grant a full regiment without detriment to the State. The sixth regiment ought to be ordered to the Potomso.

FROM INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25. Large numbers of recruits are arriving daily, and the headquarters in this city

to be mustered into service. Five full new regiments of infantry have been sent to the front during the 23d past week, and six thousand cavalry will soon join them.

Governor Morton has gone East on important business.

PROM SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, March 25. The Union State Convention was organized at Sacramento yesterday by electing William H Sears Chairman, by 45 major-ity, over W. H. Parks. The latter was the anti-Conness candidate. The whole num-ber of votes cast was 257.

To day the Convention unanimously adopted a resolution praising the National Administration, declaring Mr. Lincoln the first choice for next President, and endorsing Conness, Higby, Shannon, and Cole, of California, as the Congressional delegation. A separate resolution, in honor of the

King, was adopted by a silent standing Delegates to the Baltimore Conventions

are not yet elected. THE PENNSYLVANIA CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24. The Democratic StateConvention adopted ns instructing the delegates vote for McClellan for President, in preference to any other candidate who may be CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, March 25. BENATE.

Mr. Salabury resumed his speech in favor of Mr. Powell's bill to prevent milltary interference in State elections. A bill was introduced to construct a ship canal from the Mississippl river to Lake Michigan, for the passage of naval vessels Referred.

A bill was introduced to aid Indian refsees to return to their homes. Referred. A bill was introduced authorizing the Post-master General to contract for carry ing mails overland from Atcheson, in Kansas, to Fulsow, Cal. The appropri-ation is limited to one million dollars and the transit to 15 days during six months, and 20 days for four months of the year. The Pacific Railroad, as fast as completed,

NEW YORK, March 25. A Washington special to the Commercial

It is understood a proposition will be made in the Senate to-day for the removal of the Naval Academy from Newport back o its old quarters at Annapolis. Special to Post :

The Committee on the Conduct of the War find no evidence against General Meade in their investigations. It is reported in Washington to-day that the Treasury will probably furnish the merchants of New York next week with

oin or coin certificates at specified rates.
A Special to the New York Herald says: The Judges of the Supreme Court, have agreed to make up their opinion in the celebrated Quicksilver case, at their next regular meeting for consultation at the aference Room of the Court, on Saturday. Several days however may clause before the decision will be promulgated. Special to the World.

The House Naval Committee who have ad under consideration for several days the Senate bill to equalize the grade of line officers in the navy agreed to that measure by adding two very important amend

lst. Providing that all line officers who have been in the service 45 years, and whose record is clear, shall be returned 275,000. one grade higher than heretofore held. The other amendment breaks up the existing order of seniority. Hereafter officers who have distinguished themselves in the anyal service shall be advanced to thirty

The bill will be reported to the House on Monday next and at once put upon Its Joe Coburn, of New York, has accepted the challange of Jem Mace, of England, to fight him in Ireland, and leaves for

England on the 1st of May. FROM WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, March 25. General Pleasanton has been relieved of the command of his cavalry corps and is ordered to report to General Rosecrans.
General Sykes is ordered to report to General Curtis.

General Newton is ordered to report to General Sherman. General French is ordered to report a Philadelphia.

General Meredith is ordered to report at Generals Ricketts, Gibbon and Wads

worth are ordered to report to General Meade for sesignment. General Spinola is ordered to Court Martial.

General Grant's first general order is as follows: Notice to Employees in Military Railway Service:

The use of intoxicating liquors by any persons when on duty in the Military Bail way service is possibly forbidden. All employees of the Government in this Department detected in using liquors when on duty, or carrying it with them on any military road will be dismissed from the

All along the Railroad from Long Bridge to Brandy Station strong stockades are being erected for the protection of the Com-missary and Quartermaster stores. This daily, and the headquarters in this city does not look much like the abandonment are throughd with men who are waiting of the road to Richmond.

SOUTHERN NEWS. From the Richmond Dispatch of March

ORANGE C. H. March 28.—The enemy still hold their old picke line.
Milledorville, March 19.—The House passed last night Mr. Stevens' resolution relative to the habeas corpus by 10 ms-

9 P. M .- The session of the Legislature has been prolonged until 11 o'clock tonight. The House to-day reconsidered the vote on the passage of Stevens' resolution on the habeas corpus by the casting wote of the Speaker.

Macon, March 19.—Eight hundred and

fifty five thousand dollars have been funded in four per cent bonds up to to-night. BOAT NUNK. CIECINNATI, March 25.

Tas Dean line steamer Alice Dean, hence Memphis ran into the bank ten miles below this city about nine o'clock last night and sunk. Her bow lies upon the shore and her stern in about twelve feet of water. Her cargo is being taken off in a damaged condition by the Lady Pike, and will probably all be off by Saturday evening. It is supposed that the boat can be raised. No lives lost.

FROM FORTRESS MONROR.

great number of wrecks, all along the coast, from Hatteras to Cape Henry. Spars seven thousand votes for a peace candidate—the largest vote of its history—it is the water.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington 24th, says:

The Senate Post Office Committee to-day had under consideration the Overland Mail question, and unanimously instruction. ed their chairman to report a bill pro-viding Overland and Postal service between the Missouri river and Fulsom, Cal-

The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to contract with the old contractors,

riset, but as motions were made to the detriment of the Sergeant at Arms for not doing his duty, Mr. Spaulding came to the bar, axoused the officer, explained his absence and was honorably discharged by a vote of 61 against 21.

The House then adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK. March 25.

The doing his duty, Mr. Spaulding came to the bar, axoused the officer, explained his absence and was honorably discharged by a vote of 61 against 21.

Goldsboro, Wilmington and along the Railroad between Richmond and Wilmington, under General Imboden and Colonia and March 25. onel Mosby, near the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and in Northern Virginia, 5,000; from Lynchburg to Abingdon guarding the line of the Great Southern Railroad from Lynchburg to Long-street's pickets in East Tennessee, under General J. C. Breckinridge, 5,000. Total under General Lee's orders 130,000.

In the Department of the Southwest, General L. Polk communding, hesdquarters at Demopolis, near Selma, Ala., forces un-der General Joe Johnson at Dalton, and der General Joe Johnson at Dalton, and operating against General Sherman in Grant's late department, including the corps of General Hardee, 20,000 strong, part of which, was recently sent to Florida, and cavalry under Forest, Richardson D. Lee and Wert Adams, 75,000. In Hast Tennessee, under Longatreet, headquarters at Bull's Gap, 20,000. In the department of the Gulf, until recently commanded by General Burguard, headquarters at Charleston and Savannah, 30,000. In the trans-Mississippi Department, General K. Smith commanded to the commanded to

A Herald's special from the Army of the Potomac says: Lieutenant General Grant was loudly cheered at different stations as he passed on to the front. At Brandy Station he was met by Major General Meade, who ac companied him to Culpepper. On arrival there, General Grant was met by a brilliant array of military men. The station was crowded with troops encamped in the vicinity, who displayed an unusual saxiety to catch a glimpse of the distinguished

Here was Major General Newton, attended by Generals Butler, Braxter and Kinly, division commanders, and General Merritt, commanding 1st cavalry division, The party rode to General Newton's headquarters, whence General Grant, accompanied by General Meade, proceeded in the norning to the headquarters selected for the General-in-Chief. General's Grant's arrival was entirely

FORTRES MONROR, March 25.
The Richmond Dispatch of the 21st in-

tant contains the following: Demopolis, March 17.—Sherman and Hurlburt have gone down the river with a large part of their army on 42 boats, said to be going via Red River to Shrieve-Cumberland Gap, March 18 .- The an-

nouncement of the capture of Cumberland Gap appears to be premature. No news from Charleston. The following Union officers have arrived from Richmond: Colonel G. Van Helmich, 4th Missouri Major J. C. Van Ander, 3d Ohio: Captain W. F. Armstrong, 74th Ohio; Lieutenant

D. A. Baums, 59th Ohio: Lieutenant J. C.

Cant Go the Platform. Our simile of the lion and the lamb, to with the lion. It comes out boldly and repudiates the platform, and cuts itself lose

from the miscegenation democracy.

THE COLUMBUS PLATFORM. The platform adopted at Columbus is characterized by great constructive adreit-ness, though, we are forced to confess, not with the highest of all arts, the art which conceals itself. It is not very distinctly in favor of war, nor very distinctly in favor of peace, nor very distinctly opposed to either. It is gotten up on the idea that if the Democratic party will, in its literature only spreaditself over ground enough, it will be sure to win. Its authors, we do not doubt, conceived that, in its construction they had trimed and balanced things very exactly, and of this praise we have no desire to deprive them, for the fact is no more distinctly perceptible to us than it will be to all who read it carefully. It speaks, we are convinced, rather the desires of its authors for a party success, than the necessi-ties of the country for peace.

Featrasse Monace, March 25.

The dispatch steamer, Fort Jackson, arrived this morning from the blocksding fleet, off Willmington, and reports a party which six months ago, in the State

Yest (1day Afternoon's Report.

date—the largest vote of its instory—it is several political centuries behind the times. The party has passed beyond the spot where it is erected and shows no disposition to return. Highly architectural, therefore, as it is in its proportions, and artistical as are its parts, we suspect New York, March 25.

A special dispatch to the Times, from rest rather upon these qualities than upon

Denmark Beserted by Europe.

Prom the London Times March 11.] There are not wanting those who tender In the stand 20 days for four months of the year.

The bill authorizes the Postmaster General main and 20 days for four months of the year.

The bill authorizes the Postmaster General that take the place of the overland main shall take the place of the desired where the shall take the place of t Denmark the advice usually given to the smaller boy in a street fight to "go in"

Napoleon, has no intention of doing or suffering anything for her. It is equally clear that England does not understand the violation of a treaty to which no guarantee was attached, or a matrimonial alli-ance which forms a link between two roy al families, as calling upon her to come t the resoue. Denmark is alone in the world, and all that we have been able to obtain for her is the offer of a conference to be carried on without a cessation of

How General Butler Administers Justice at Fortress Mouroe.

A Fortress Monroe correspondent of the

quarters at Charlesten, S. C., troops at Charlesten and Savannah, 30,000. In the trans-Mississippi Department, General K. Smith commanding Divissions, General Relation and General Holmes in Arkannas, and General Holmes in Arkannas, and General Magruder's division in Texas, 15,000. In the Department of the Gulf, at Mobile, under General Maurice Clayborn, 5,000. Total number of troops 275,000.

REALE THE POTOMAC ARMY.

who have a camse bring it directly to his presence. He decides it at once. The Pool of Silonm had not a more variegated patronage than can be seen around the headquarters of General Butter. Cases of assault and battery, poor colored women wronged by their landlords, pretty broils, parties seeking to be free from arrest, with the higher and the more important duties of his trust, keep him busy from early morn, often, till midnight. Never wearied always be dried, at a moderate distance of his trust, keep him busy from early morn, often, till midnight. Never wearied always be dried, at a moderate distance of the first parties of the first single. Sale of 100 first singles.

REALE THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Who have a cause bring it directly to his presence. He decides it at once. The Pool of Silonm had not a more variegated patronage than can be seen around the headquarters of General Butters, Cases of assault and battery, poor colored women agreed by their landlords, pretty broils, parties seeking to be free from arrest, with the higher and the more important duties of his trust, keep him busy from early morn, often, till midnight. Never wearied always be dried, at a moderate distance of the from the worker being exposed to the rain they become wet, they should always be dried, at a moderate distance of the from the worker being exposed to the rain they become wet, they should always be dried, at a moderate distance of his trust, keep him busy from early morn, often, till midnight. Never wearied always be dried, at a moderate distance of the presence. He decides it at once. The proof of the same of the busy olear, cool and sharp, with ready wit, from the fire, immediately; and, in warm clear nense of justice, a courage equal to weather, when not required for wear, they clear gense of justice, a courage equal to any emergency, with a perfect knowledge should never be shut in a box or drawe of humane nature, learned in his practice as a criminal lawyer—all enables him to every few weeks they should be shaken dispatch hasiness with amazine rapidity and to make a recreation of what would

crush most men. A specimen or two will llustrate this. "In the plainest possible attire he sits in his office, without show or parade, with that is constantly being opened, so that genuine conriesy, but with the air of a man not to be trifled with. He receives one after an other of the vast throng that come to his head quarters day by day. First comes in an old man. His daughter is un-der arrest as a spy. He assures the General that his daughter is innocent of the charge. He has papers to prove it. It is not right that his daughter should be held on suspicion of such a crime. General Butler reads carefully the affidavits put into his hands. He says: 'These papers only show that your daughter was loyal at a certain time. I have proof that he offence was committed after the time men-tioned in these papers. I agree with you that the crime is a great one. I can't dis-charge your daughter with this accusation I shall order her to be tried

that her innocence may appear.' "Next comes a gentleman about his son who is a prisoner at Richmond. He wants him exchanged. The General asks: ' How long has he been a prisoner?' Thirty days was the reply. 'I have eight-hundred of-ficers,' says General Butler, 'who have been dred officers, if you would think it right,

"One other case. A Presbyterian min-ister, in the employ of the Christian Commission, called on the commanding gener- away through the day by the shower of al in relation to the prisoners at Point bullets that visited that quarter, but had Lockout. Rebel prisoners were many of them sick and dying, and needed spirituwhich we compared the Plain Dealer and sick and dying, and needed spiritule compared the Plain Dealer and shought I,
Enquirer, yesterday morning, has been dashed away by the Enquirer which republicates the idea of lying down like a lamb,

diates the idea of lying down like a lamb,

sick was the reply, 'and cannot attend to thanked God for His watchful care over sick was the reply, 'and cannot attend to thanked God for His watchful care duties.' 'Let him resign,' was the response. 'He is too faithful a servant of Christ to allow men to suffer for spiritual aid which he can't render. When he resigns, I will appoint Dr. Junkis to take his place.' To this, of course, there could be no reply. The clergyman played himself out with his answer.

The World and other Copperhead organs are quoting from the rebel papers rapturous articles exulting over the failure of Sherman's raid. If Lee, with 30,000 men, had penetrated 150 miles into Ohio or New York, whipped every force he encountered and returned with only a nominal loss, having taken 7,000 mules and horses, de- "If we are loved by those around us, we stroyed 20 mills, several thousand bales of can easily bear the hostility of all the rest of the world; just as if we are before a cotton, mere than 100 cars, 15 locomotives, warm, we need not care for all the los in torn up nearly 300 miles of railroad, and the Polar regions. brought away 10,000 able-hodied producers would the World call it a failure? Far It is not a platform to be enthusiastic would the World call it a failure? Far upon, for there is no earnestness in it. from it; and yet we have simply recapitanothing which indicates that the leaders lated what General Sherman did in Miss-upon whom its composition devolved had issippi. The raid of Sherman exposed the iscippi. The raid of Sherman exposed the st.or: from Hills, coal to Wyandotte, iscippi. weakness of the enemy as sourcely any. of inus remais will leave as soon as practicable.

NO. 72.

McClellan and the Army. The followin - is an extract from the orivate letter of an officer in the army.

Washington, March 16th, 1860.

"When I joined the army, a year and a

half ago, shortly after the retirement of McClellan, I found that while McClellan had opposers among both officers and men, the vast majority were for some reason or other—certainly not on account of his successes—strongly for McClellau. But I assure you the change that has since taken place has been almost universal; McClellan has lost his popularity. I now rarely meet with one who upholds him or who would vote for him if nominated. I can account for this change only in two ways: First, Many men are carried away with show, others run with the majority. The American people took for granted, without waiting for actual proof, that Mc-

Touching Simplicity. The World, in an article on the Beconstruction speech of Mr. Davis, of Maryland, says:

There are only two methods by which slavery can be effectually and legally abolished. One is by the independent action of the slaveholding States, each acting for itself; the other, by an amendment of the federal Constitution, three-jourths of all the states concurring. The fatal objection to both of these legitimate methods is, that they are impracticable. The fatal objection to all the other methods that have been proposed is, that they are absurd. The way to universal emancipation being

for more than a few days at a time, and

and beaten. The more delicate sking require what more delicate treatment. The best plan is, probably, not to pack fure away, but to let them lie in a drawer or wardrob they meet the eve frequently, and thus a convenient opportunities they may be taken out and besten, or at any rate shaken and tossed, and exposed to the air. It is a common remark that moths get into furs, as if the insect migrated from place to place. Fury and woolens are animal sub stances, which develop living organisms through the decay of its material shape .-Reanliness and airing are therefore abso lutely necessary.

From a Soldier in Lousiana, The following is an extract from a sel dier's letter, dated Franklin, Louelana, February 1, 1864,

Let me tell you of a little incident that

appened to me at P. H., this morning : I had been out all day on the skirmish line until about midnight; all was still; I had not heard the singing of a bullet for some time. I was sitting on the ground with my rifle across my knees, thinking of home and friends far away-wondering what the future had in store for me, and it in Richmond a year or more.' I appeal to I should ever see that home again. As you if your son was one of these sight-hun. sat thus a little bird called the Baltimere oriole, perched himself on a bush so close to to leave him still longer, and release one who had been in prison only a few days.'

The father replied: 'You are right, General Butler, but I want my boy.'

The father replied: 'You are right, General Butler, but I want my boy.' The poor little fellow had been driven me, and with renewed courage and hope ist to passed on.

> Marshal General show an increase of 406,-000 to our armies since the 1st of January, 1863, there having been added 531,000 and lost 125,000. The official figures are as follows: Inlistments from Jan. 1, to Nov. 1, 1863. 62,000 From November 1, '63, to January 14, '64, 110,000 From January 31, to February 28, 1866. 90,000 Product of the draft of 1863. 90,000

Our National Forces

The figures at the office of the Provos

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

CHARTERS.-The following charters were effected RETURED. - The news Moultor and Black Royal returned to this nort yesterday from Kalley's Island leaded with Russians.

FINANCIAL AND COMMEDCIAL.

LETTERS A ST. P. P. LETTERS

PINANCIAL.

CLEVELAND MONEY MARKET.

PRINTY EVENING, MANUE SE, 1884. Gold - The market to-day was firm at the savener f yesterday salling, the buring rate at the since ha-ng ic botter. There being no Board in New York, he advance reported, based upon street sales, was

Silver-Firm at 54 per cent, premium buying and per cent selling. Money Easy at 6 per cent.

Legal Tender Notes-Market firm at 16 per Exchange—Firm Government, National and Rilo funds per on New York. Eastern and Pinnsburgh 14 per cent, discount, Government Bonds-Firm at the following

R. T. MONRY MARRET -March 25.

Money Steary at 5 per cent.
Merritar Evolunges—Frener, and quiet at Ithm
12 for the level winner—Frener, and quiet at Ithm
63 for the level winner—Frener, and quiet at Ithm
63 de Armer. Quantum at mid. declining in
63 derancing to 696-6998, and clustum firm at Mid
6334

Severament Stocks-Market without decided

NEW YORK, March 26. Gold is quite excited this afternoon, closing at a closing at a

S. Y. STOCK HAREST-March 25-

The Rise in Gold. The rapid and continued advance in the price of Gold during the past week, coupled with a partially develop d feeling of distrust inward Government as-curities on the part of 'oreign purchasers, is creating of a continuance of the present state of things even for a few months, unless military successes of suffi-ciont importance are achieved to re-invigorate the confituee of the people in the ultimate success of the Government. The financial critics of the suff-admiciatration press are arguing the most terribin ser inition may no regular visit in a system side, we are of opinion that there is no good reasons for fearing any serious interruption of either the commercial or industrial interests of the country, at least in the near future. Commenting upon this subject, the New York Tribune of Thursday says:

"There is noted by reasoned the investigation with

pct, the New York Tribune of Thursday says:

"The rise in gold has renewed the impression we same operators that the infrasino of Government's rest-bearing paper into the currency will, in a basence of speedy military progress, result in a casery panife; under which priose of local grope must strange to point for bearing speedy military progress. The 5 per cent. Notes are becoming abundant in the haults of the people, and the view transpuried in the haults of the people, and the view transpuried purchasers of stocks has a large basis of stutts."

The New Lean. Naw Youx, March 25.

COMMERCIAL. CLEVELAND MARKET. MORNING LEADER OFFICE, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH IS, 1804. There was a 11 tie botter inquiry to the market to ay for corn, and prices were somewhat steadler, sough generally favoring buyers. Other grains emain quiet and nominal. Pork continues active

and firm packers doing a large business for home trade. Highwines are very quiet, but firm. The finater demand for egy creates an active market at improved figures. Other articles are generally galax and firm.

on track at 90c.

We give sales and quotations as follows:
Figure Q tiet and unchanged.
Wheeas Dull. Sale 1 car very choice red on track 4 81,54 Caru-In better inquiry, and a little more settled. Salest 6 cars car on track at 90; I care shelled on track at 910; I care shelled from ators at 920; I care shelled

Onts - Dull at \$1,71@1,72. Other grains quiet and nomical. Perk-Firm, and in good demand at \$18,66 for city mess, and \$22,50 for da clear.

Loard-Virm. False 800 |bs and 8 keps country of

Smoked Ments-Firm. Sales of country huma 14%0, and do shoulders at 10c. Butter-Firm at yesterday's advance, and in good

Dried Peaches-Pesied are held at Billis and us

Hay-Selling at \$19603 for baled. Reans-The market is firm at \$2,00@2.50 prime

da mixed 65c.
Tallow—Sale I bbls at 10kc.
Potnah—Is firm at 86c. Plaster-Firm at \$10 for land. Fish-White Fish and Mackersi are firm and is

good request at the full wing quotations: White 0; half barrels, \$10,00; No. 2, bbls, \$13,50; half bbls, \$0,00; Ho. 3, bbls, \$13,00; half bbls, \$7,00. Fonthers—Hice live goes are worth 53807s. Lime—Akron water lime is firm at \$3,50.

Simpse Sugar-There is a fair supply in market, and a good retail trade demand. A firstrate seticle s worth tagene in bulk; inferior 10@16c. NEW YORK MARKEY-March 25,

Figure 5c better, but scarcely so active Sales at a soil of the care state of the care of the care state of the care sta

Whinky-irregular and unsettled at 900-04, 5 for State and Western, ciccing with sellers of western at 51,00.
Wheat—In limited supply, and marbet I to be better, rales at \$1,6503,00 for thicago dyring 12,500 i.57 for Milwaukae orbit; \$1,6504,00 for thicago dyring 12,500 i.57 for Milwaukae orbit; \$1,650 for old do: 87x8—Firm at \$1,320-1,52.
Carwing the better, and more active. Palse at \$1,50 for old mixed Western in store.
Onts—To better, \$2,000 for Western.
Wester-Firm. Nothing of moment doing.
Perpotens—Firmer. Easus at a bend 52; order quoted from at 250.
Perk—More active and higher. Sales at 52,20 for mean; \$2,21,25 for old do; \$23,7504,00 for old and new prime. \$22,2004,00 for old and new prime. \$22,2004,00 for old and new prime. \$22,2004,00 for old and seven prime. \$22,2004,00 for him and \$2,000 for old and \$2,000 for blue means for May buyer's option, at \$2,50,50 bblue means for May buyer's option, at \$2,50,50 bblue means for April at \$2,50,50 bblue mire. \$2,50 for old series of April at \$2,50,50 bblue mire. \$2,50 for or repeated means, and \$1,000 for country mean; \$5,000,00 for country mean; \$5,000,00 for country mean; \$5,000,00 for or repeated means, and \$6,000 for or repeated means.

Seef Hams. Firm at \$23,08-4,50.

Cas Henris—Strady, with a good demand, at \$56,000 to charders; Islatiny for hams.

Baroon Sidess—In active request and firm, at lyaily for Western Unumberland cut; like far so long ribbed; 128,115c for do short ribbed; 128,115c for do short ribbed; 128,000 do long clear; 150 for do short clear; 154,000 for western long cut hams, the latter price for axira choice.

Lard-Firmer at 136140. Sutter-Firm at 20625c for Ohio and diffuse for Cheese-Firm at 15@15c for common to prime. UBICAGO MARKET.

[Special to the Gloveland LEADER.] CHICAGO, March 25. Files Hogs-Active and firm, Salse at 10,710 Five Hoggs-Active and firm, Sales at M,700, 7,62, chiefy at \$7,2527.0.

Beef Courtis-Active, and 10e higher. Sales at \$8,5537,135, chiefy at \$2,305.2.

Provisions—Firm.

Pous.—Hers Pork \$1,00 higher. Sales at \$21,55a 22.00 for city prime mess.

22.00 for city prime mess.

Hacour Farm.—So for packed and shie hoss.

Hacour Farm.—So for packed and shie hoss.

Hacour Farm.—So for packed and shie hoss.

Land-Whininy—3c higher. Sales 2,000 bbls at \$2500.00 for plate.

Land-Wire. Bales of prime at 122.

Whininy—3c higher. Sales 2,000 bbls at \$2500.00 for plate.

Flour—active and firms. Sales at \$1,105,15 for \$3.00 and \$10.2 at \$5000.00 for \$1.00 and \$1.00

Mining Matters. Copper mining stocks at the New York and So ton Boards have been quasually active and brogent during the past week, particularly lake Superior, and a steady advance in value has been noted from day to day. The reports from Leke Superior mines are of the most gratifying character, giving admittional evidence of the richtess and abundance of the mineral deposits, and promising a largely increased yield the coming season. New and rich votes have y'eld the coming esson. New and rich veins mayo recently been opened, and the product of come of them is reported to be equal to anything yet despioped upon the lake.

The fellowing were the quotations at Bestin to-day, (30th), the market being strong:

Central lot Columbian 15%; Franklin, 68; Bancock 13; Hurian 30; Bellowing 15%; Hernard 15%; Human 30; 18%; Bushing 56; Butland 16; Superior 104.